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Editorial Reception-Room,......Main 253 SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1905.

Circulation During July. W. R. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1995, all in regular editions, was as per sched-

Charles and T		4 200	
Date.	Coptes.	Date.	Copies.
1	103,070	17	101,720
2 (Sunday).	121,650	18	101,790
3	101,720	19	101,540
	102,100		
	101,400		
	101,530		
	102,450		
	102,070		
	124,320		
	102,150		
	101,650		
	102,170		
	101,200		
	101.670		
	102,390		
	125,130		
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er mied		~	64,124

Average daily distribution . 103,449
And said W. P. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the mouth of July was 12.04 per cent. W. B. CARR. Swern to and subscribed before me this 31st day

W. O. SOMMERFIELD.

My term expires July 26, 1969.

DEMOCRATIC CONSIDERATIONS.

To be prepared it is not necessary to be pessidiscouraged ones do, believe that the party is in

With every emphasis faid upon the importance of organization The Republic is in sympathy. There can be no forceful party effort without preparation, The party should know itself and its strength, and the knowledge can only come through carefully organized work. But by the same token the party should not be induced to think ill of its canacity. Exhortations should not take on the tone of swan songs. Party spirit must not be wet down with the lamentations do no good, and they are certainly

the fact which takes all the starch out of the Resouri contains thousands more of men who vote men who vote otherwise. The object should be to encourage the voter to come to the polls and right matters; which object will be better attained by

from several points of view. We are having an ex-Governor is responsible. On the other hand, the From a party standpoint, the greatest mistake the for Joseph W. Folk. His work in the gubernatorial are correct. chair will tend to their defeat at coming elections. thirty thousand Democratic ones whose proprietors should at all times and under all circumstances be went dshing; the thirty thousand could not have more incorruptibly honest than an associate statisleft their responsibility in better hands, with respect tician. While the locked chamber method of comto Folk. A high-class administration, such as his pilation lasts there is no guarantee against a repestrongly promises to be, will go far toward making tition of the Holmes scandal. Besides, the monthly ducks and drakes of Republican hopes in 1996 and report when there has been no intimation of its

The Republicans in office have one or two glaring ket hasty picking of the receivership pium may be men. sibility of leaks by opening the bung, to get weekly tioned as one thing conducing to the party's unpopular or semiweekly reports and give out the news they that which has brought discredit on the most con- and there will be no chance for dishonesty. The inspicuously Republican county in the State, are char- formation thus published would be fragmentary, to acteristic and chargeable somewhat to the jealousy be sure, but it would go to all on equal terms, and made the least of its opportunities in the State, up would be merely an exhaustive and comprehensive to date. It has exhibited a nacrow and mean spirit. summary of what was practically already known. te everywhere helping to insure Democratic victory at the next test. The old habit of belittling Mis-says a presumably cultured but very supercilious party newspapers add nothing to its reputation, so busy are they with the old bickering, and such of devote much space to murder and baseball, for indifferent, diversified. There is no common intent murder keeps up with the less cultivated average or spirit in the ranks, and the voters themselves, reader, common though it has become, sail to say."

publican ambition in Missouri,

Democratic supremacy is soundly guaranteed.

Democratic effort should be, while building up

IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

President Roosevelt declines to pick up the hot potato. He will not visit the big reciprocity convention which is soon to meet in Chicago with the suspected intention of stirring deeper into questions of Government revenue and tariff taxation, He will not be represented by any member of his official family. He even intimates that he hopes not to be embarrassed by the necessity of declining an invitation to have anything whatever to do with It.

And yet the platform on which Mr. Roosevelt was last fall elected to the Presidency by a popular 000 and an electoral majority of more than two- effort to put a check on everything. thirds declares in favor of reciprocity. There is, of course, a protection string tied to the declaration, but, equally of course, everybody knows that appointment of subordinates, and still should be there is no necessary quarrel between Dingley-A 675 ism and reciprocity bargains. This plank of the Republican platform of 1904 is worth a moment's A 6.4 attention at this time. Here it is:

and we believe in the adoption of all practicable a principle in all municipal government. methods for their further extension, including commercial reciprocity wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistent with the principles culture, American labor or any American industry."

Extension of markets is just the thing that is needed by our manufacturing as well as by our agricultural interests, for our productive possibilities have already become so fruitful as to overflow the home market. Exchange of products is the essence of trade. People as a rule prefer to buy in the markets where they sell. Countries which the the best States in the Union. Dingley tariff forbids to sell to us cannot to the best sdvantage buy from us. Why, then, in the face of its party declaration, does the Republican administration balk at the Chicago meeting which has behind it strong sentiment and large producing interests.

The practical answer is that the Republican party is already seething with an ill-suppressed and ultimately irrepressible conflict between what its votaries believe to be the sane principles of moderate and reasonable protection and the wild excesses of the Dingley prohibitive schedules. Whenever and wherever these opposing views are allowed to come into clash the party is split. Republican leaders are wise in trying to steer their boat away from the rock of tariff discussion. Two years ago Iowa Republicans declared against the monopoly-fostering features of the Dingley tariff; David B. Hender- Grand Jury is done with the case of Edwin Holmes? son rebelled and the pathetic fate of Henderson is not lost upon other leaders.

It is not easy to see how the Republicans are to avoid the tariff in the extra session of Congres that is to meet in November or in the long regular session that will follow. The Government's income is running behind. Something must be done to restore the balance. Secretary Shaw, whose sand is running low in the Treasury hour-glass, thinks it that form of taxation has always been odious to the American people when it has gone beyond spirits, beer and tobacco.

Speaker Cannon wants to put the economy brake down hard, and Mr. Speaker is next to all-powerful lachrymal dirges and dolorous predictions. Except over Republican action; but he does not yet know for the sake of the lesson they enforce by contrast the temper of the new House. Let him remember

The Republican party may expect to encounter rough weather in the Fifty-ninth Congress and in the elections which will decide the membership of

OPEN THE BUNG AND STOP THE LEAK. Another monthly report on the condition of the cumstances that leave no question of its honesty; but the secrecy and espionage which attended its compilation do not promise well for a permanently

Every report forwarded by correspondents had been closely guarded until the fateful moment when Wilson's new Crop Estimating Board was locked up, with police watching the doors, and in due time the report came forth. There was no leak

But in the nature of things there is no more contents is often an unnecessary shock to the mar-

Would it not be vastly better to stop all pos-

The monthly tabulation, issued as it now is.

----OUR NEWSPAPERS."

"Our newspapers are doubtless awful things."

From his lack of interest in the game we might ous belief in carrying the State another time. The individual. Baseball and real culture are inimical. are not interested in it. All together it may be said corpuscies? We think, however, that the writer in that there is assuredly nothing like a vaulting Re- Harper's misstates the case as to the cultivated reader's lack of interest in murder. Be he ever so Tac Republican politicians have an organization | puny, his pulses start and the pale veins stand out

stimulating the Democratic party to strong effort in crime, and he is not quite at ease again until he that line. Equal the Republican organization, and finds that the police are hot on the trail of the dangerous perpetrator.

As a matter of fact all kinds of culture, the fake organization, to encourage, not discourage, the vot- and the real, are decidedly interested in murder. ing population. Let the politicians, the stanch and Suppose "our newspapers" didn't give the news active party men and leaders, overlook small per- about crime. Who would be the first to complain sonal considerations and play the broad politics of of the omission? Culture, Intelligence of all unanimity and preparation and have done bemoan- grades, call it by what names you please, would voters when they perceive that men are sanely at ture" would make the speech, reminding the jourwork. At present it is the leaders and party rep- nalist of his responsibility for the safety of the resentatives who require the lecturing-not the vot- community and commanding him in the name of ers. Let the party men stop scolding and go to citizenship to perform his full duty, however diswork and the voters will be cheered and inspired agreeable. If the cultivated party who has aired himself in the high intellectual atmosphere of Harper's editorial column will think it over he will likely come to the conclusion that publicity is a good thing with respect to murder, though we doubt very much whether he will ever be able to reconcile himself to the sporting page.

EFFICIENCY THE OBJECT.

Judge Kinsey's decision, under which the Mayor's removal of Doctor Simon and the appointment of a successor stands until the question comes before the court, is presumably sound law and is certainly good sense.

If the Mayor said that the Charter provision is absurd he stated a plain truth. Our Charter, like plurality of 2,500,000, a popular majority of 1,700, most organic documents of its period, erred in the

It is absurd that a Mayor should be charged with the management of departments and with the compelled to have tedious technical trial before he can remove one of his own appointees. The proceedings in the Simon case would have demonstrated the absurdity if the common judgment of the "We have extended widely our fereign markets, country had not reached the conclusion long ago as

Public opinion demands efficiency in government, It holds a chief executive responsible. If he makes mistakes, either of appointment or removal, he must of protection, and without injury to American agri- bear the blame. There certainly can be no reliable efficiency when he is compelled to retain incompe tent or demoralizing subordinates.

> . The new buildings planned for the Arkaneas In dustrial University at Fayetteville are a needed addition to the equipment of an institution which is expected to do much in promoting the agricultural, mining and manufacturing development of one of

If it had not a large element of tragedy in it, the quarantine war between the forces of Mississippi and Louislank would be more like opera bouffe than real history. Let us have peace, gentlemen. Fight nothing now but the yellow fevel.

Attorney General Moody is saying that the laws applying to some of the scandals now up are weak. This is not the kind of talk that is wanted from Mr. Attorney General. The people want to hear him talk penttentlary.

Statistician Hyde has made glad the heart of Secretary Wilson by telegraphing that he is "returning as soon as possible." Before or after the

RECENT COMMENT.

The Pay of the "Smart Set." New York Sun.

In our public schools are more than 60,000 teachers and in private schools about 120,000 more. Nearly 1,000 new places for teachers and professors are opened yearly Mesors and instructors was less than 8,000; in 1903 it was eachers increased from 16,329 in 1890 to 23,795 in 1903, an average yearly increase of 1,340. Another standard of comparison is that in 1870 the census enumerated 10,141 professors and teachers in each 1,000,000 of population, but in 1900 the quota had increased to 18,509, an increase greater than the ratio of growth in the population, Now, as to the matter of salaries. Data as to more

than 50,000 of these in nearly 500 cities, gathered by Colo nel Wright, show that one-half are of \$500 and upward and the rest from below \$500 to \$600. In the rural schools for three or four months a year the scale of pay of teachers is less, but teaching in them is usually only a makeshift, for which they make no special preparation in training schools.

We hear a great deal about the mania for money getting in this country, about "commercialism," as if it was the sole stimulus to exertion; but more than 20,000 college professors and instructors are spending their energies in an employment which gives them hardly more than a bare subsistence. The "simple life" is theirs. With them it is plain living and high thinking. They are impelled by other and higher ambitions than mere money-making. Resides these there are nearly 600,00 school teachers with an average salary of less than \$000. The "smart set," the "American aristocracy"? There

The Vision in the City. Robert Gilbert Welch in McClure's. Fired in the town am L So would I will to be, Loving its glimpses of sky Swayed by its human rea.

> Out of its greed and scorn, Strong hands and kindly reach,

Modern in habit and names, Linger all unavowed

Here in the surging crowd

Judge goes eringing by Heavily browed and wan-Yonder with timid eye Passes the loving John

On vonder flower-booth raised, Pallid, the blossoms lean-There in the lilles He praised, Look! The Nazarene!

Saturday Evening Post.

Yo' skoolin' lasted fo' year; yo' work'll last till yo die Dut deeplomah is mighty pretty, but hit ain's a free meal ticket.

Big words doan't ketch no 'possuma Ef addicashun makes ye wear ato' clothes, hit oughter make ye able to pay fer 'em.

or and de gowl-luf stick. What I cayn't undahstand am dis: Ef de books de de hey so much good, why do he drap 'em soon es de skool

Hit doan't bodder me how much de loafer knows. I nly knows he's a leafer. I'd like to see ye try some ob dem g'ometry lines wid er plow in de corn field.

ance of a torpedo boat "manned by twenty Russian na val officers disguised as satiors." A very clever place of marquerading.

New York Globe. So far as our criminal office-holding class is concerned the need is not to punish a few of them a great deal

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. superior to that of the Democrats. This must be on his cold intellectual temples when he reads at | ELDERLY SALINE COUNTY COUPLE significantly and emphasized for the sole purpose of the breakfast table the bold headlines of a brutal **CELEBRATE WEDDING ANNIVERSARY**



MR AND MRS JOHN R DAVIS

Of Saline County, who celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding recently at their home, near Marshall, Mo. Mr. Davis has resided in Saline County many years and is prominent in Democratic politics.

HOMAS DIXON JR. and Maurice Hewlett Among the Writers of the Week's Books-Some Essays, a Novel, and Miscellaneous Writings.

Pastor Wagner must hie him back to the woods, for Thomas Dixon Jr. has written a complete answer to and refuta-tion of "The Simple Life." "The Life Worth Living" is truly a delight. It is a confession of the author's ideal life in a record of personal experiences, relating his rescue from the spell of the city where the soul starved and the spirit became savage, and the finding of new hope, beau-ty, tenderness and love in the fields and beside the beautiful waters of old Vir-ginia.

we have read "The Hurried Life" and learned of the horrors of New Yorkites, but somehow that was not convincing. We have perused "The Balanced Life," but it didn't seem to balance. We have traveled with Pastor Wagner the tortuous paths of the simple life, but longed for something even better than that Perhaps it was too simple, perhaps too difficult. Simplicity is hard to arrive at. But "The Life Worth Living" answers all demands. It leaves nothing to be desired, nothing further to be said.

Build yourself a castle on a vast and

mands. It leaves nothing to be desired, nothing further to be said.

Build yourself a castle on a vast and beauteous velvet sward, preferably up in the mountains where the grandeur of nature exalts the vision and uplifts the soul, fill the castle with coach horses, jumpers, hounds and grooms, get you a sixty-horse-power motor and an experienced chauffeur, provide yourself with a yacht, have tennis courts and golf links handy, fill up the place with congenial companions—and let the simple life go whistle. Thomas Dixon Jr. will tell you how, for he has done it and he has photographs of the scenery to prove it.

we can understand how the spirit be-omes savage and the soul starved in the city, and how new hope, beauty, tender-ness and love were found in the fields and beside the beautiful waters of old Virginia; but we realize, also, that it required several "best sellers" to effect the transmogrification. "The Leopard's Spots," 'The Clansman' and 'The One Woman' helped some, in furnishing and furbishing out the new environment. In looking over "The Life Worth Living" you are reminded with powerful suggestion of that trite truth that nothing succeeds like success. You will be grateful to Mr. Dixon for the beautiful spiritual lessons he enforces and if you have any possibility of ambition in your nature you will probably get out and kill yourself working in order to reach the comfortable spiritual plane upon which he so complacently resides. Nothing could be more alluring than "The Life Worth Living."

To some extent Andrew Carnegie is living it at Skibo, and John D. Rockefeller at Lakeview. William Rockefeller lived it at Greenwich until the tax rates got so high. Down at Ritmore one of the Vanderbilt hows is trying it on with gratifying results. It is the life lived by many of our most successful citizens. But none lives it so fully and picturesquely, so soulfully and artistically, as the author of the "best seliers." The thirty-two flustrations from photography as a diverting adjunct of the life worth living) may quired several "best sellers" to eff don't forget photography as a diverting adjunct of the life worth living) may make anarchists out of some penny-aliners and space artists, but it will move the person with the dvline affatus and the real literary temperament to a perfect frenzy of emulation. Thus it may be truthfully said that "The Life Worth Living" is the greater situation. to its the greatest stimulus to literature fr. Dixon will reap a rich harvest there-

MAURICE HEWLETT'S NEW NOVEL

"The Fool Errant," being the memoirs of Francis-Antony Strelley, Esq., citizen of Lucca, edited by Maurice Hewlett and inscribed to J. M. Earry, is one of the late books from the press of the Macmilian

Company.

Don Francis, an English student at Padua, Zi years old, when the story begins, was a religious personage who pondered the world and its vagaries and examined them, as they presented themselves in each case, upon the merits. This was his strongest characteristic, and showed that he heried the humorous acres which he strongest characteristic, and showed that he lacked the humorous sense, which he did. He arrived at Padua the night of October 13, 1721, to give the period of the tale, in a top-heavy, four-horsed, yellow old coach, clad in a dark-blue cloak, and swung briskly, of course, down from the coupe to present himself to his future preceptor. Doctor Lanfranchi conducted to Pracele to his homewhere he mat his preceptor. Doctor Lanfranchi conducted fron Francis to his home, where he met his pretty hostess. His salute, received with composure, was rendered with a blush, for it was the first hand ever saluted by the young gentleman. The professor's wife, Signora Aurelia Lanfranchi, quite at her own case, as if she were the mistress of a well-kissed hand was most anxious to put well-kissed hand, was most engious to put Strelley at his. It did not take long for Ion Francis to become proficient in Ital-ian, through the study of Dante, Fet-rarch's Sonnets and the like, with the fair

ian, through the study of Dante, Petrarch's Sonnets and the like, with the fair and tender furelia.

After a time, between pauses in the reading, Don Francis, on bended knee, speaks softly low to Aurelia and is caught in the act by the maid servant. While the trusted old servant is roundly scolding the children, they hear the footsteps of the doctor on the stairs. The question is what to do with Strelley. They put him in a china closet From this point the young man of sensibilities overhears the chaste and sanctioned familiarities of the man and wife. From there he discovers a new Aurelia, the affectionate wife, the careful minister; not the adored mistress of a careless boy. He is hurt at the discovery. All the horror, crime and shame of his folly come to him in his hiding place. The silly boy resolves to come out and explain the situation. Doctor Lanfranchi storms, rages and does not hear a word of the explanationa. The innocent Aurelia is invited to go home to her mother. Lanfranchi also leaves. Aurelia returns, but finds the house closed. It takes Mi pages in which to tell how Aurelia was found and matters straightened; how the youth learns to look calmily into her beautiful face; and how he marries the fair Virginia, with whom he lives happily ever afterwards. The story is told with the same literary charm and exquisite grace which characterise Mr. Hewiett's former novels, but becomes rather uneventfully prolix after the early excitement wears away.

MINIELLASEOUS BOOKS.

"The Honorable Peter White" counds like fiction as to the title, but is really a history of the American industry in the form of a biography of a leading exponent thereof, written by Ralph D. Williams, editor of the Marine Review. The commercial development of the Lake Superior country is recounted in an interesting way. Peter White, now the leading

Pastor Wagner must hie him back to written a complete answer to and refutation of "The Simple Life." "The Life Worth Living" is truly a delight. It is a confession of the author's ideal life in a record of personal experiences, relating this rescue from the spell of the city where the soul starved and the spirit became savage, and the finding of new hope, beauty, tenderness and love in the fields and

Doctor Fridtjof Nansen, the fameus Arctic explorer, who has taken an active part in the recent crisis in Scandinavia, has written a brief volume on "Norway and the Union with Sweden," which the Macmillan Company are publishing. Doctor Nansen gives a concise and authentic account of the circumstances and events which have led up to the present crisis. The two final lines in the book are noteworthy: "Any union in which the one people is restrained in exercising its freedom is and will remain a danger."

"Henry the Third and the Church: A Study of His Declesiastical Policy and of the Relations Between England and Rome." by Abbot Gasquet, D. D., is published in this country by the Macmillan Company. This is an account of an epoch in church history in England by one of the most eminent Roman Cutholic historians of the present day. of the present day.

Emerging from that garden spot of peesy-Box Hill, Surrey, where Keats and George Meredith did their best work.—H. Hayden Sands of Haydenville, Mass., has committed his first volume of poems. This traveler-poet, heretofore known chiefly by his contributions to the magazines and by his explorations of Hudson Bay, has committed his philosophy of life to verse in "The Valley of Dreams." The volume has been illustrated by Adolfo de'Nesti and will shortly be issued from the press of T. N Foulis, Edinburgh, and Alfred Bart-

BOOKS ON THE RATE QUESTION.

tand out from the others—"The Presi-lent's Railroad Policy" being one of these

dent's Railroad Policy" being one of these. This consists of several addresses recently delivered in Roston by men of note. Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty. President Wilcox of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, Judge Grosscup of the United States Court, and others. This book is published by Ginn & Co.

In his volume on the "Government Regulation of Railway Rates," Professor Huge Richard Meyer of the University of Chicago points out the respective advantages and disadvantages of the two opposing policies—the foreign policy of equality of charges for equal service, and the American policy of charging what the traffic will bear. Professor Meyer's sources are authoritative, his details are explicit, and his statements are clear and concise.

Mr. Henry S. Haines, in his book on "Restrictive Railway Legislation," has endeavored to follow the growth of railroad legislation of our national railroad system in its several fields of activity; in railroad incorporation, finance, construction, operation and traffic. Chapters are devoted to rate-making, theoretical and practical; to the regulation of rates by pooling associations and by State commissions; also to the actual working of the interstate commerce act. Considerable space is given to a discussion of the bills now before Congress for the amendment of that act, and to the general question of State control of corporations engaged in a public service. The two latter volumes are issued by Macmillan.

THE RICHNESS OF THE RUSSIAN

Those who have been accustomed to think of Russian as a barbaric, outlandish tongue will find their judgment somewhat altered after reading the following paragraph, quoted from Prince Kropotkin's new book, "Russian Literature": "The richness of the Russian language in words is astounding. Many a word which stands alone for an expression of a given idea in the languages of Western Europe has in Russian three or four equivalents for the rendering of the various shades of the same idea. It is especially rich in rendering various shades of human feeling, tenderness, love, sadness, merriment, as also various degrees of the same action. Its pliability for translation is such that in no other language do you find an equal number of most beautiful, correct and truly poetical renderings of foreign authors Poets of the most diverse character, such as Heine. Beranger, Longfellow, Schiller, Shelley and Goethe, to say nothing of that favorite with Russian translators. Shakespeare, are equally well turned into Russian. " The desperate vagueness of German metaphysics is lators. Shakespeare, are equitive wein turned into Russian. • • The desperate vagueness of German metaphysics is quite as much at home in Russian as the matter-of-fact style of the Eighteenth Century philosophers, and the short, concrete and expressive terase sentences of the best English writers offer no difficulty to the Russian translator."

Miss Katharine Carl, the only foreigner Miss Katharine Carl, the only foreigner since Marco Folo, it is said, to be a staying guest in the palace of a Chinese sovereign, has written an account of her experience in the Chinese royal palaces while painting the Empress Dowager's portrait, which will appear in early issues of The Century.

Helen R. Martin, whose "Tillie; A Men-enite Maid" has held steadily in popular favor, has written another tale of life among the Pennsylvania Dutch, "Sabina." The scenes of the new book, which The Century Company has in press, are laid among the Amish.

Captain Harold Hammond, a graduate of and instructor at West Point, has written a book for boys, young and old, which will be published by The Century Company in the fall under the title of "Pinkey Perkins: 'Just a Boy.'"

Says Reputation Was Bemaged.

A suit brought in the Circuit Court of St. Francois County by Bate Fuller against the Singer Sewing Macisine Company for damages was filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday on an order of the State court transferring jurisdiction because of the pourestdence of the defendant corporation. Fuller alleges that he was damaged by the defendant's agent securing an indictment against him for the alleged emberziing of E5 of the defendant's money, causing him loss of reputation and mental anguish, for which he asks 12.00 damages.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

-W. T. Edridge of San Ante -Carl Entern -William Cook Rogers of Pi -Colonel Randolph W. M. McHride of Gree -Mrs. J. W. Shartel of Oklahoma City to -William L. Rabb of Salt Lake City C. C. Mattingly of Kentucky is an arrival the New St. James. -Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bond of Perryville. -Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Stockey of Salt Lake -Mr. and Mrs. A. Bauer and child of Hous-on, Tex., are at the Southern. -Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Himes of Fort Worth re guests at the Hotel Jenerson. -H. T. Clark and family of Lock Haven, a., are registered at the Southern. -Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cobb and child of Marshall, Tex., are southern arrivals. -William A. Hurst of Detroit, Mich., was guest yesterday at the Hotel Jefferson.

-Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Clark and children of -Herr and Frau Paul Trautwetter of Wolm-er, Germany, are among the guests at the Hotel Jefferson

-William H. R. Hulf and secretary of San Francisco have apartments at the Planteca

-Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Wiggins of McKees port, Pa., are registered at the Hotel Jeffer

At Chicago Hotela.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—St. Louis persons registered at hotes here to-day are as follows:
Great Northern—C. S. Eushlen Jr., F. S. Lang, M. J. Lang, C. Mann, L. A. Bernhard, T. F. Barnett, Mrs. P. L. Brack, H. M. Detterson, F. C. Robertts, F. Tunning, A. S. Vilenstone, Briggs—F. H. Chiton, J. M. Eldreige, Windsort-Litton—F. H. Dempsey, C. S. Heninger and wife, R. D. Lee, Palmer House—A. K. Ammund, A. S. Frank, W. Hill, F. V. Johnson, Mrs. W. C. Jones, J. M. Turiey,
Auditorium—L. N. Andrews and wife, C. S. S. Wickham.
 Morrison-F. F. Assy and wife, J. B. Barrett and wife, F. A. Mabse, Mrs. C. S. Reinhart, J. F. Reeves, S. O. Tenney.
 Majestic-A. H. Euriq, C. W. Irwin, P. S. Kaiserhof-A. L. Barnes and wife, H. C. Page and wife, A. S. Mittenstein. Grace-L. W. Brown, J. Fl. Dillon and wife.

Missouriane in New York. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York, Aug. 4—Amon at the hotels here to-day lowing from Missouri: lowing from Missouri:

St. Louis—A. Hamilton and Mra Mamilton, H. C. G. Luyties, R. Vanca, G. L. Cumerfors, H. C. G. Luyties, R. Vanca, G. L. Cumerfors, Hotel Astor; F. W. J. Mulher, R. H. Petheridge, Astor House; Doctor J. H. Stoifer, Mra L. G. Schenck, York; A. Hathaway, Fark Avenue; W. H. Cocke, Imperial; Mra W. T. Cook, Bristol; Mrs. J. A. Hudson, I. Hudson, Empire; H. F. Jacques and Mra. Jacques, Misse Jacques, Algonquin; C. Nagel, Holland; F. Shelley, Criterion; D. C. Tracy, Mariborough; G. R. Smith, Gregorian; B. Fischlowitz, Hernid Square; Miss G. Grace, Helvedere; A. Jungk, Cumberland; A. A. Tucker, Navarre; W. E. Atkins, St. Donis; Miss Pattes, Murray Mill; Atkins, St. Donis; Miss Pattes, Murray Mill; Cumberland; A. A. Tucker, Navarra; W. E. Atkins, St. Donis; Miss Pattes, Murray Hill; A. R. Faust and Mrs. Faust, Breedin; J. F. Garrison and Mrs. Garrison, Churchill; H. Vensonnaler, Walkorf.

Kansas City—J. Schroll, R. B. Merris, Breedin, J. Turner, Victoria; W. H. Harris, Breedin, J. Turner, Victoria; W. H. Harris, Breedin, C. Criterion; J. K. Burnham, Park Avenue; Mrs. S. Klous, Wolcott; A. Judah, Vendoma, St. Joseph—A. J. August, Broadway Central.

SUING FOR CEMETERY STOCK.

Pullis Brothers' Administratrix Claims Interest in Oak Hill. Angeline E. S. Puilis, administratrix of the estate of Pullis Brothers, filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against Thomas R. Pullis, Cora B. Pullis, Roierlek A. Allen, administrator of the estate of N. D. Allen; Union Trust Company of St. Louis, executor of the will of Augustus S. Mermod; Merrit H. Marshall Sr., and the Oak Hill Cemetery Association, for 400 shares of stock in the association. The capital of the association was \$20.000 and was increased to \$50.000, two and

000 and was increased to \$0,000, two and Pullis Brothers owned 169 shares of the old stock, it is stated. In September, 1895, Thomas R. Pullis sur-In September, 1895, Thomas R. Pullis sur rendered the certificate for the 160 shares

leged.

Some of the stock was transferred to other parties, who, or the representatives of their interests, are made defendants in An accounting of the dividends o have been collected is asked, a

the title to the stock be vested in the SECURES TWO CONVICTIONS

Humane Society Prosecutes Five Cases-Forty-Five Reported.

Cases—Forty-Five Reported.

Two convictions out of eight prosecus tions were secured by the Humane Society-last week. In the First District Police Court, William Love, a negro, was fined 30 and costs for working galled stock, and Sherman Rue was fined a like amount for whipping a horse. Three cases are pending.

The weekly report of the society contains the following items: Beating and whipping 33, overloading, 5; overdriving of overloading, 2; driving when galled eclame, 35; depriving of necessary food or shelter, 7; seneral cruelty, 2; abandoning animals to die, 7; warned, 89, cases reported at office, 6; remedied without prosecution, 19; not substantiated, 15; not found, 8; animals taken from work, 25; animals, unfit for further use, killed, 25; complaints regarding children, 1; number of children involved, 2.

Officers for the society ordered that five stables be repaired.

Burt by Descending Ele Frank Harles, a piano polisher, was painfully hurt by an elevator in the Jesse French Plane Company's store on Oifve street vesterday morning. He was looking down the elevator shaft when the elevator came down, and his head was caught between the cage and the gate. His scalp was frightfully torn and his face badly cut.

A. A. Selkirk & Co.'s Regular Saturday sale takes place every Saturday morning at 10-30 o'clock at their salesrooms, 186-10-12 Chouteau avenua, Immense quantities of furniture, carpeta, stoves and other miscellaneous articles

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

rom The Republic of Aug. 6, 1880. The Missouri Parific took in five smaller lines, considerably increasing its mileage in this State.

The Wahash, St. Louis and Paeific had much trouble on account
of large traffic, with freight blocksdes extending from Toledo to
Kansas City.

Superintendent Cameron reported
that work on the dome of the new
Federal building, at Eighth and
Olive streets, would be completed
by Angent is and that the syncture.

by August 18, and that the structure would be ready for occupancy in 1881. Doctor John H. Rauch of Chicago, a member of the Illinois Board of Health, visited St. Louis on a tour of inspection relative to precautions against yellow fever.

At the City Council meeting, presided over by President Kehr, bills were approved for the improvement of Mill Creek sewer. Arrivals from Indian Territory

Arrivals from Indian Territory reported that the trouble there had
practically blown over, and that
Captain Payne might be turned
over to the United States Marshal
at Port Smith.
Colonel Flad decided that it would
be to the interest of the city to accent the Missouri Pacific's offer to
aid in building four bridges across
the railroad visiture.

aid in building four bridges across the railroad viaduct.

In a fire which wiped out many freight and passenger buildings in Bust St. Louis, the depot of the In-dianapolis and St. Louis Italipad, was entirely destroyed. Chief Sex-ton of St. Louis, with a truck and ton or St. Louis, with a truck and
three fire engines, crossed the river
and managed to keep the fire from
spreading. G. W. Parker, president
of the Cairo Short Line, estimated
the loss at \$199,096.